MR. GLADSTONE'S EYESIGHT.

BLIND.

CHANCES THAT HIS SIGHT MAY BE FULLY BE-STORED BY AN OPERATION, WHICH WILL BE PERFORMED IN ABOUT

THREE MONTHS. London, March 21.-Mr. Gladstone arrived in London from Brighton this morning. He is much stronger than he was when he went to Brighton,

but he is still troubled with hourseness and catarrh. Mrs. Gladstone is not at all well. Mr. Gladstone has had a consultation with Dr. Nethercliffe, the celebrated ophthalmist. It

be performed without the slightest danger. Doctor Nethercliffe's examination confirmed the reports which have been in circulation of late that Mr. Gladstone had a cataract on each The oculist informed the ex-Premier that while the cataracts might have the effect to de- | State. prive him of his sight entirely before they were in condition to be operated upon, it would not increase the danger attending their removal nor impair the chances of the full restoration of his

GLADSTONE ON HIS LIFE.

sight. The operation will be performed in about

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO A MID-LOTHIAN LIBERAL.

IRELAND'S FIRST DEMANDS MUST BE MET BE FORE ANY OTHER LEGISLATIVE WANTS CAN BE MET-THE TRUE PRINCIPLES

PARLIAMENT. London, March 21.-The following letter was written by Mr. Gladstone to John Cowan, chairman of the Midlothian Liberals, from Brighton

last Saturday:

OF DEMOCRACY-HIS SEAT IN

I beg to apologize for not replying earlier to the affectionate address of the Edinburgh Liberals, but he delay has been due to my troublesome cough. I thank you very much for the generous desire that shall not cease to represent Midlothian in the House of Commons, but I am unable to judge as yet to what extent the condition of my sight and hearing will disable me from performing the duties

I am careful to distinguish the warm and generous coloring you have given to my merits and demerits. My career has certainly been chargeable with many errors of judgment, but I hope it has been governed by uprightness of intention and

But the public aspect of the period which closes for me with fourteen years' connection with Mid-lothian is too important to pass without a word. I consider my career as beginning with the Reform act of 1832 which for England meant improve-

ment and extension, and for Scotland political Three score years later they offer us pict ures which the historian will recognize. The great legislative and administrative period-perhaps the greatest in our annals-will be the history of the emancipation, political, social, moral and intellectual. Almost numberless have been the causes which have been brought to issue in that period and in every instance I rejoice to think that Scotland has done battle for the right.

Another period opens; a period with possibly yet greater moral dangers, and certainly a great ordeal for those classes which are now becoming largely conscious of their power, but have never hitherto been subjected to its deteriorating influences. These influences have been confined to the classes above them, because they were the sole possessors of this Now is the time for every true friend of this country to remind the masses that they owe their present political elevation to no principles less broad and noble than these: Love of liberty for ail, without distinction of class, creed or country, and resolute preference for the interests of the whole people to any interest of narrower

I am sanguine in the hope that Scotland will in the future cherish a sense of duty no less lofty doubt the sufficiency of her influence and power

For myself, I need say little more than that I carry with me out of office the political opinions I professed in it. It is indeed a source of satisfaction to me that after sixty years of a highly con-tentious life, I can be honorably relieved of some of that active participation in political conflict of which I have had so full a share.

But I recognize the great and growing demands of these countries for satisfying their legislative wants. I lament that the discrepancy of senti-ment between the two Houses of Parliament has been revived to such an extent as to raise a ques-tion between the chamber responsible and the chamber totally irresponsible to the nation, and raise it

I feel deeply convinced that, until the first de ingdom be adequately met, nor will the Empire attain the maximum of its union and power, nor British honor be effectually cleared of the deepest historic stain ever attached to it. I remain, with warmest regard, W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Political Committee of the National Liberal Club will act as the committee on the national memorial to Mr. Gladstone, Leading Liberal organizations throughout the country will coerate with this committee in collecting money

ADMIRAL DA GAMA'S ESCAPE.

IT MAY CAUSE TROUBLE BETWEEN BRAZIL

have arisen from the revolution and the subsequent cape of Da Gama and his officers. The Portuguese Government that Da Gama and the officers with

vessels.

London, March 2i.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "It is reported that Admiral Mello captured off Paranagua a vessel loaded with arms for President Peixoto. The Desterro Government is sending Senor Falcao, formerly a close friend of Admiral Mello, to Europe as a diplomatic agent.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT ABBAZIA. Vienna, March 21.—Emperor William of Germany

arrived here last evening and proceeded for Ab-

on his way to Abbazia, arrived here this noon. He was met at the station by the German Empress and Archduke Joseph, as representative of Emperor Francis Joseph. An enormous crowd cheered the imperial couple at the station and on the quay from which the party went aboard the warship Moitke.
All the shipping in the harbor flew the Austrian and German flags. The Moitke sailed for Abbazia about the middle of the afternoon.

stated that his patient was because in the would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he spatient was because in the shipping in the harbor flew the Austrian and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he spatient was because in the shipping in the harbor flew the Austrian and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he shipping in the harbor flew the Austrian and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he shipping is the harbor flew the Austrian and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and that he would not visit him again, unless and the would not visit him again. German flags. The Moltke sailed for Abbazia about the middle of the afternoon.

Rome, March 21.—Major von Moltke, the German Emperor's aide-de-camp, was received on Monday by the Pope and to-day by King Humbert. Both audiences are supposed to concern the Emperor's expected visit in Rome before his return from Abbazia to Berlin.

Abbazia

MOURNING FOR KOSSUTH.

A POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY BECOME HONORS TO BE PAID BY THE HUN-GARIAN GOVERNMENT.

> THE FUNERAL EXPENSES WILL BE DEFRAYED SHORTS TRYING TO SAVE THEMSELVES-BY THE CITY OF PESTH-THE UNITED STATES TO BE REPRESENTED-HIS

Posth, March 21.-The Hungarian Ministry and derstanding in regard to the honors to be paid to the memory of Kossuth. Had this agreement not on reached, the fail of the Ministry would have been inevitable

The City Council has decided to provide a tomb lasted forty-five minutes. The oculist informed for Kossuth's body in case it be buried in Hungary.

Mr. Gladstone that the necessary operation may A deputation of Councilmen will go to Turin to attend the services attendant upon the removal of

> The Independence party will demand in the Chammourning for the dead patriot and take steps to erect a monument to him at the expense of the Great preparations for the general observ-Kossuth's body on Hungarian soil are proceeding in all the cities of the kingdom.

> It has been decided that the expenses of the burial of Kossuth are to be paid by the city of

> At the opening of Parliament to-day a large number of wreaths and various emblems of mournng were displayed in the Chamber of Deputies. Hundreds of public and private buildings in the ity are draped with black, and upon many of them black bordered flags have been hoisted, All of the newspapers appeared with black borders this morning and the theatres were all closed to-night. The independence party have taken advantage of Kossuth's death to issue a manifesto extelling the life and services of the patriot and violently assailing the principles he combated during his

> Mourning for Kossuth is general in this city Every man has crape on his hat. Women wear only black garments. Black flags hang over the fronts of the houses of Parliament, the banks, the University buildings and the clubs, Many provincial towas have gone into mourning as deeply as has this city. A dispatch from Vienna says that the police there have forbidden the Hungarian Club to display the black flag.

Turin, March 21.-The Municipal Council has offered to provide a suitable temb for the burial of Louis Kossuth in this city, and appropriate honors at the funeral. The family of the dead patriot replied that they could not accept the offer until they had learned the decision of the Huncarian Parliament as to what honors that body is isposed to pay to Kossuth's memory

Wayne MacVengh, American Ambassador to Ithas intimated to the family of Kossuth that the United States will be officially represented at

grams were constantly arriving from all parts of Europe, inquiring as to his condition, and friends, especially from Hungary, came on every train. To-day the number of telegrams expressing sorrow and confolence has increased enormously, and the number of newspaper correspondents and others seeking admission to the house of the dead patriot is great.

TEN MEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE. THEY WERE WORKING ON A WRECK IN WHICH

Madrid, March 21.—A dispatch received from Santander this evening says that ten men were killed and thirty were injured by an explosion of dynamite in the harbor to-day. The dynamite was in one of the many cases of explosives which went down last November with the wreak of the steamer Cabo Machichao. Ever since the steamer was blown to pieces divers have worked internittently upon the wreek, and have raised a considerable quantity of the miscellaneous carzo which she brought to Santander. Recently the divers reported that they were getting near the dynamite, but it was supposed that the explosive had lost its power after so many weeks in the water.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE BEHRING SEA

SQUADRON. Ottawa, March 21-In the House of Commons to day Sir Richard Cartwright asked the Government if they were aware, as stated in the press, that the United States Government had sent a squadron to protect and shepherd seals on their way from the south to their breeding grounds in the Behring Sea, and had given instructions to the squadron to see and had given instructions to the squadron to see that the regulations of the Paris Tribunal were carried out. If this were so, he suggested that the British Government should be consulted with a view of sending a small squadron to see that Canadians received fair play.

Sir John Thompsor replied that if the American Government had really sent out a squadron of cruisers, he had no doubt it was with a view of looking after American poachers.

So far as Canada is concerned, he said, the regulations of the Paris Tribunal were not binding until such a time as the Imperial Farliament had made statutory enactments. He expected the Imperial Parliament to deal with the matter in a few days. He did not believe that the United States would interfere with Canadian scalers.

The House of Commons adjourned to-night for Easter holidays until next Thesday.

DR. SPURGEON ELECTED PASTOR.

Tabernacle met this evening and elected the Rev. Dr. Thomas Spurgeon to be their pastor. The Rev. Dr. Pierson, of Philadelphia, who was the rival candidate for the charge, received only 649 votes against 2,027 cast for Dr. Spurgeon.

SENATOR COLQUITT DYING.

HIS END EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT-BEYOND MEDICAL SKILL

Washington, March 21.-At 11 o'clock to-night Senator Colquitt was reported to be slowly sink-His nephew said that he had lost all consciousness and that death was only a matter of about a half-dozen hours at the longest. He might die at any moment and might live until morning. Senator Colquitt's attending physician stated that his patient was beyond medical skill.

DEATH OF GEORGE B. EARLE,

George B. Earle, the second member of the firm of C. F. Pope & Co., drygoods brokers at No. 69 White-st., died suddenly in his office at 11.20 yester-White-st., died suddenly in his office at 11:20 yester-day morning. He complained of a pain in his chest day morning. He complained of the pain in his chest day morning. He complained of the pain in his chest day morning. He complained of the pain hands sometime in August last, was held last even-hand he left his carriage, at hands sometime in August last, was held last even-hand he left his carriage, at hands sometime in August last, was held last even-hand he left his carriage, at hands sometime in August last, was held last even-hand he left has a complained of the pain hands sometime in August last, was held last even-hand he left has a complained of the hands sometime in August last

CALIFORNIA WHEAT CORNER,

EX-SENATOR FAIR'S MONEY BOLSTERS UP THE DEAL.

ORIGIN OF THE LATEST ATTEMPT TO CORNER WHEAT.

San Francisco, March 21 (Special).-It leaked out to-day who is at the back of the curious wheat deal that has been carried on here, and has caught a good many "shorts." Pardridge, of Chicago, has had no hand composed of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., old, conservative wheat brokers and shipping men, and the millionaire James G. Fair. The way Balfour was led into the deal is peculiar. His firm receives large amounts of money from English banks every year to loan on California wheat. K. Wardner and William A. Whiting when they Balfour pays 5 per cent, interest and receives 8 or 9 per cent, from California ranchmen. This year wheat was so low it was not safe to loan money on it. Balfour had a large sum of English money on hand, so he determined to buy wheat and hold it for a rise. He bought May wheat at \$1 25, but after taking in a good amount the price fell off. Then he decided to buy December wheat, but this, in turn, dropped, so he was forced to bull May wheat, which to-day is quoted | what, here at \$1 15, when the trade price in Chicago is 90 cents. It is almost a repetition of the Dresbach deal of six years ago, which cost Flood bach deal of six years ago, which cost Flood and Mackay \$10,000,000. This is a much smaller deal, but Mr. Fair is reported to have furnished some coin to bolster it up in order that he might get revenge on certain wheat brokers who are short. Whoever has put up the money will be sure to lose heavily, unless the brokers can be held strictly to their contracts. The syndicate through a broker, McGlaudin, last week purchased over ninety thousand tons of May wheat at from \$1.19 to \$1.15 per cental. The brokers who sold it cannot deliver this wheat, so to save themselves they passed a resolution making the limit \$1.05 for call board transactions in May wheat.

McLaughlin knows the brokers cannot get the wheat they sold, as it must be approved grain in Call Board warehouses, so he is preparing to demand this wheat on May Day, or, in lieu of it, he will seize forfeited deposits which amount to a quarter of a million dollars. The brokers expect to be saved by some action of the Exchange. Should the syndicate's plan be balked, it stands to less a half million.

LANDSLIDE AT WEST POINT.

THE WEST SHORE TUNNEL BLOCKED BY A MASS OF HARTH AND ROCK.

West Point, March 21 (Special).-The entrance to the West Point tunnel was blocked to-night by a landslide which occurred about 7 o'clock. Fortumately the north and south bound trains had just passed. Over five tons of rock and clay rolled down from the embankment. A gang of men is now at work removing the obstructions.

A ROMANCE ON WHEELS.

ARE MARRIED IN BOAD COSTUMES AND RIDE AWAY ON A WEDDING TRIP.

SNOW, WIND AND BAIN.

WEST-A BLIZZARD TRAVELLING EAST.

has been formed by meiting show and an ice-george in the river valley. The overflow caused thirty families to seek safety in other localities. Six hun-dred passengers were transferred at Owalneza yes-

is the track is still under water to the depth of ear the river. The ferryboats along the river have

A WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Miliville, N. J., March 21.—A heavy thundersiorm pasied over here this afternoon. Lightning struck the house of Mrs. Linta Joslin. The bolt passed through the walls and killed Mrs. Joslin, who was in the sitting-room. The house caught fire and was in the sitting-room. Two other houses were struck, but this was the only one destroyed.

THE JURY LOCKED UP.

NO VERDICT IN THE CASE AGAINST A. S. JAMIESON.

TRIAL FOR PERSURY-OTHER DEFEND-ANTS SURRENDERED BY THEIR

The trial of Andrew Scott Jamieson upon the indictment charging him with perjury in the complaint which he signed in the case of Michael E. Moore, who was arrested in Gravesend on in it. The syndicate of manipulators is Election Day, was ended in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Brooklyn yesterday. The fact that Justice "Dick" Newton appeared as a witness for the prosecution on Tuesday served to give additional interest to the proceedings. Moore was arrested with Colonel A. S. Bacon, William attempted to serve injunctions upon McKane and his men, and were taken before Justice Newton. Blank commitments were signed by Jamleson and filled out afterward. The prisoners were re leased on their own recognizances. Jamieson was the chief witness in his own behalf, and served to injure his case more than he helped it. He had to confess that he could not read writing and that even print puzzled him some

The first witness of the day was E. Stillman Doubleday, who related his experiences as one of Colonel Bacon's party. He denied that the men quarrelled, fought or made a "large" noise as charged in the complaint against Mr. Moore James Boyle, a Gravesend policeman, identified

an affidavit shown to him as one that Jamieson signed on December 3. He was not positive that the prisoner read it. He admitted that Justice Newton sent for him on Tuesday night, but they had no conversation about the

The details of the proceedings at Gravesend on the morning of Election Day were related by Louis Stolber, William K. Wardner, Peter Rosen bach and Michael E. Moore. The last-named witness testified that the party led by Colonel Bacon behaved quietly and peaceably. He had heard McKane say: "Injunctions don't go." There was no resistance by the members of his party.

After the prosecution rested a motion to dis miss the case was denied by Judge Brown for the defence. Jamieson was the first witness In his testimony he said he was bern and had inved thirty-one years in Gravesend. He had been a constable for seven or eight years. On Election, Day he had been on duty 159 feet from the polling place. When a carriage approached, he had stopped it. A man in it had thrown a heavy cate at him, and another man had stepped out of the carriage and approached him with his hand in and approached him with his hand socket. He had grasped his hand an a hip pocket. He had grasped his hand and taken away a revolver. The cane and the revolver were turned over to Justice Newton. At the request of the latter he had signed four blank commitments, but he had not appeared to

against the use of a false affidavit, he said he did not know what to do.

The other witnesses for the defence included Peter J. O'Connor, Louis Nielson, John O'Day, Charles Yearington, W.-T. Loudon and Foster L. Backus, former counsel for the prisoner. In summing up for the defendant, Mr. Pat-terson spoke in the severest terms of Newton's action in turning State's evidence, accusing him of seeking to save himself at the expense of other Gravesend people. He scored his conduct in the entire matter as deserving of contempt and declared that he sought to make a scape-goat of Jamieson.

The case for the people was summed up by Assistant Attorney-General Wernberg, who laid stress upon the willingness of the prisoner to commit perjury by signing blank commitments and affidavits which he had not read, and of the

cape trial by appearing as a witness, and inti-mated that the indictments against him would be tried as soon as those for perjury were out of

be tried as soon as those for perjuly were out of the ward.

Judge Brown charged the jurymen impartially, and they retired at 550 to consider the verdict.

The members of the jury sent word to Judge Brown in the course of the evening that instructions were required. When they were brought into the courtroom, they asked what would constitute a reasonable doubt. When told that it was such a doubt of guilt as would prevent conviction, the jury asked if Jamieson had the same standing as other witnesses, and if he was entitled to equal credence with them. The judge said that the surrounding chromataness must be considered. The jury then asked if the verdict was to be based upon the circumstances in case the testimony of Jamieson and Newton was not accepted. Counsel for Jamieson asked the judge to charge that if Newton was disbelieved the jury must acquit, and this was done.

was disbelieved the jury must acquit, and this was done.

After getting this information the jury retired to again consider the verdict. As it had failed to reach a decision at 12:30 o'clock, it was locked up for the night.

In addition to the two men—John H. Brownhill and William Lyons—who were surrendered by their bondsmen on Tuesday, the bondsmen for three others desired to be relieved of their charges yesterday. The indicted men were Nicholas J. Johnson, Frederick E. Bader, and Michael P. Ryan. The bondsmen seeking to surrender them were Paul Wiedmann, fr., and Herman Popper. They gave bonds in \$4,500 for each of the indicted election inspectors, who are charged with conspiracy and omission of duty. New bondsmen were found to take the places of those who desired to withdraw from the bonds of Johnson, Bader and Ryan.

HE SEES VISIONS OF MEANE.

HE SEES VISIONS OF M'KANE.

Joseph Lillis, formerly a Gravesend policeman, who took great interest in John Y. McKane's since January 26, four days after McKane's trial began, suffering from paresis. He has the hallucination that McKane will make him a wealthy man, and reads all Gravesend matters with much interest. It is supposed that his mind gave way from the excitement consequent upon the incidents in Gravesend on Election Day and subsequently, but that if he had been mentally sound at the time he would not have broken down. He is a man of forty-five years.

Judge Bartlett handed down a decision yesterday sustaining the denurrer put in by the defendants in the indictments for conspiracy found by the December Grand Jury against John Y. McKane, Justices Sutherland and Newton, and the eighteen election inspectors in Gravesend on since January 26, four days after McKane's trial

SUTHERLAND'S BROTHER GOES TO CANADA. land, brother of Kenneth Sutherland, the Gravesend

land, brother of Kenneth Sutheriand, the Gravesend Justice of the Peace who is now a fugility from justice, came here last night. He had no baggage, but stopped at a hotel for a short time, refusing to register. Sutherland came into the city with a stranger, whom he said he had become acquainted with on the train. This stranger is believed to have been a detective, and Sutherland evidently thought as much, as he quietly gave him the slip here. Sutherland started out for a drive apparatus

KILLED BY "BAT" SHEA,

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY AT TROY.

ADMISSIONS MADE BY THE PRISONER ON HIS THE FIRST STEP TAKEN IN BRINGING THE MUR-DERER OF ROBERT ROSS TO JUSTICE-LONG APPLAUSE GREETS THE RESULT.

> Troy, N. Y., March 21 .- The jury in the inquest relative to the death of Robert Ross, killed March 6 at a Thirteenth Ward polling-place in this city, rendered a verdict shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. The verdict is as

> The jury finds that Robert Ross came to his death on the 6th day of March, at the Third District of the Thirteenth Ward, Troy, from the effects of a gunshot wound from a revolver held in the hand of Bartholomew Shea.

When the verdict was announced a large crowd was in the courtroom, and there was long ap-Coroner Collins issued a committment for the retention of Shea in jail on a charge of murder in the first degree.

STUDENTS ARE DISGRUNTLED

SOME OF THEM MAY RESIGN FROM THE

CITY UNIVERSITY. FEELING OVER THE ELECTION FOR VALE-

DICTORIAN STILL HIGH-THE DEAN GIVES HIS DECISION ABSOLUTELY IN FAVOR OF THE NON-FRATERNITY MEN.

The trouble at the City University over the elecfor commencement honors, which it was hoped had been settled by the action of the faculty appointing Mr. Grossman valedictorian, assumed a ew phase yesterday. The fraternity men were hardly willing to give up without at least one more attempt. They had thrown charges broadcast a the non-fraternity men, and in fact it is said that everal lawsuits will arise therefrom.

fraternity men gathered in groups and discussed the question, and in such a loud tone that Mr. Grossman and several of the non-fraternity men overheard their remarks. When the fraternity men again charged Mr. Grossman and the non-fraternity men with irregularity, among other things with having paid the tuition fees of those students who were in arrears so as to secure their votes, Gross man said he would like to have an investigation. He said that he would appear before the dean, Dr. as the frateralty men did so. After much discus ion the fraternity men agreed to ask for an ir with him, and yesterday morning B. C Meighan, fraternity, and Grossman, non-fraternity went to the office of the dean and laid their cases sefore him. After one hour's discussion the dean comised to announce his decision in the afternoon

the lecture Dr. Abbott made his announce-the class, in which he said that he had the class, in which he said that he had into the matter, and that, as to the election, was no room for investigation; that, as herehe had found Mr. Grossman to be of unnable integrity, and that he deprecated such on the part of the fraternities, stigmatizing hargs as contemptible. Dr. Abbott further at the appointment of Grossman was made taking into consideration any action of the took was necessary because commencement as drawing near. Though he knew the class ted, still, not having received an official comtion from the class officers, the faculty was to set.

munication from the class officers, the faculty was forced to act.

The cause of the fraternities is now lost. When Grossman was elected two weeks ago by a vote of forty to thirty-eight for W. J. Barr, the fraternity candidate, the class officers, who are fraternity men, refused to send word to the faculty. Then the fraternity men called a special meeting to investigate matters. In the mean time the faculty appointed Grossman. Then the fraternity men talked of leaving the institution in a body. Dr. Abbotts investigation was the only recourse left to them, and now that they have been beaten there, the probability is that all the class officers will resign, that the fraternity men will refuse to take part in the commencement, and that some resignations from the Law College will soon be received from members of the fraternities. Dr. Abbott, when seen, said that the faculty had thought much over this matter, and that in appointing Grossman it had selected one whose ability commended itself to the faculty.

INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

CHARGES OF FRAUD AGAINST THE STREET AND WATER DOARD OF JERSEY CITY-THE

The Street and Water Board of Jersey City, consisting of John S. Madden, president; Edward A. ludge Lippincott had informed the Grand Jury that At 4 p. m. he sent a telegram to Foreman Record, saving he would arrive at 6.20, and the Grand Jury waited for him. There were seventy-one indictingents handed up, but that against the Street and Water Board was the only one of moment. It charges molfesance on five counts. The Items are fraud in the purchase of supplies, fraud in contracts for piumbing and other work done by Philip Martin, and fraud in the construction of Public School No. 25 and in making payments for work done on the building. The indicted officials will be told to appear and plead without delay, and the time for the trials will then be fixed.

The trials will be conducted by Judge Lippincott. Pereman Record told Judge Lippincott that indictments had been found against two other public officials, but the Jury would not be ready to hand them up until next Wednesday. The Grand Jury has thus far presented 245 indictments.

A LANDLORD'S PECULIAR METHODS.

John Sarsowski, a Bath Beach landlord, was held New-Utrecht, on a charge of kidnapping a woman and her children. The trouble grew out of the prisoner's peculiar methods of collecting rents. Mrs. Augusta Pufal and her two children are the in Ovington-ave., at Bath Junction. The woman was deserted by her husband three weeks ago. All ski told the woman, she alleges, that if the money was not immediately forthcoming he would lock her and her children in their rooms. On Friday last she swears he put his threat into execution. little ones were confined in the house. They were not allowed to leave the rooms and no one was alby the December Grand Jury against John Y. McKane, Justices Sutherland and Newton, and the eighteen election inspectors in Gravesend on the ground that a conspiracy to commit a felony was merzed into the felony itself after it was committed. The felony was in preventing the registry lists from being copied, and it was for this that McKane was convicted.

Judge Culien handed down a decision yesterday overruling a demurrer put in by the same defendants to an indictment found in January for procuring and allowing fraudulent voting in Gravesend.

It is expected that the friends of McKane will appear before the Gravesend Board of Audit this afternoon and present a report in his behalf. It is said that his son George and Stryker Williamson visited McKane in Sing Sing Tuesday night and conferred with him about the facts and figures to be presented in the report.

Into the lower the rooms and no one was allowed to leave the rooms and no one was allowed to go to them. The food in the house gave out, as did the water, and she could not go downstairs to get a pailful of the latter. On the third day, Mrs. Furfal says she succeeded in sending word to her sister, Mrs. Brockhaus, who lives in this city. The sister responded and went to the house. She rick did to go to them. The food in the house gave out, as did the water, and she could not go downstairs to get a pailful of the latter. On the third day, Mrs. Furfal says she succeeded in sending word to her sister, Mrs. Brockhaus, who lives in this city. The sister responded and went to the house. She placed it in a basket was hauled up. This relieved the wants of the interior and Mrs. Pufal says that during her imprisonment she and her children suffered untold agony from want of food and water, and that she was hardly able to heist the basket which her sister sent her. After sending up the basket, Mrs. Brockhaus went to a store and purchased some food. The water was a lowed to go to them. The food out, as did the water, and she could not she food and went to a store and purch

New-Orleans, March 21.—Asa Guy Gurney, the young man who was chief money clerk of the American Express Company in this city until arrested on suspleion of having stolen \$22,500 from a package containing \$50,000 shipped from a New-York bank to the Whitney National Bank of this city, was acquitted by a jury this afternoon. Gurney will alle a suit for damages against the express company.

PRICE THREE CENTS. REPUBLICANS ARE UPHELD.

THE DECISION IN NEW-JERSEY

A COLOSSAL CONSPIRACY SHATTERED

BY THE SUPREME COURT. THE ROGERS SENATE DECLARED LAWFUL,

ENORMOUS IMPORTANCE OF THE DECISION TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY-SELF-GOV

> ERNMENT RESTORED-VICTOUS LAWS AND OUTRAGEOUS SINECURES

TO BE ABOLISHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Trenton, March 21.-The New-Jersey Senatorial deadlock is broken and the conspirators who attempted to frustrate the will of the decent people of the State expressed at the polls, in the interest of a gang of racetrack gambiers, have received a blow from which they will never recover. The Supreme Coart to-day, in its decision on the motion for a rule to show cause why a writ of quo warranto should not issue against the President of the Senate, Maurice A. Rogers, as a usurper, assumed jurisdiction and at once passed upon the titles of Rogers and Robert Adrain, president of the rump Senate, deciding that Adrain had no color of right to hold such title or act as President of the Senate of New-Jersey, and that Maurice A. Rogers was president of the lawful and constitutional Senate. The court, therefore, entered up judgment of ouster against Adrain, and the rump Senate, which for eleven weeks has held together in the interest of the racetracks and spoilsmen, is dead. The court's decision also makes all measures passed by the Republican House and Senate good laws without the formality of the Governor's signature. Among the dozen bills passed are the racetrack repealers and other wholesome laws. The Supreme Court declares that the Senate of New-Jersey was not a con-

afresh each year. The Governor at once recognized the decision and immediately issued the commissions to State Treasurer George B. Swain and State Controller William S. Hancock, who were elected by the joint houses some days ago.

tinuous body, and, like the House, was organized

The opinion of the court is concurred in by seven of the eight Justices of the Court, Justice Abbett dissenting on some points. FAR-REACHING EFFECTS OF THE DECISION.

The effects of the Supreme Court decision in directing its writ of ouster against the Adrain Senate, and declaring so emphatically in favor of every contention of the Republican position, placing the party elected by 25,000 majority in absolute control of the State Government, will be far-reaching. The party in power was elected to make certain reforms, reduce public expenditures, repeal obnoxious laws, restore home rule to the towns and municipalities which had been deprived of the power to conduct local affairs in order to prevent any interference whatever in schemes of the racetracks and the State House Ring of political plunderers, and to abolish useless offices and commissions, created for the sole purpose of placing hungry Democratic henchmen in office. This will be done. There will be no partisan legislation. This was decided upon after hearing the decision by the Republican Senators and the State Republican

Committee this afternoon. A good start has already been made. Governor Werts, fully realizing the great blunder he had made in countenancing the villanous plot at the outset, started in this afternoon by calling on Senator Voorhees and Assemblyman Cross, agreeing to indorse the dozen bills that had already passed the Senate, and filing them with the Secretary of State. These bills are now laws, they having been in the custody of the Chief Executive for the constitutional period of five days and not acted upon by him.

track and gambling laws of last year. Another ciation permitting it to be carried on indictable under the Disorderly House act. Mr. Zabriskie's bill, which has also become a law through the action of the Supreme Court to-day, is that repealing the Abbett law of three years ago creating county boards of licenses whereby the lower counties of the State, which were strongly in favor of prohibition, had saloons forced upon them against their wishes. The police justices repealer is also a law, and to-night the police justices in Trenton, Camden and Paterson are out of office. The police commissioners of these three cities are also done away with, and so is the almshouse keeper and the overseer of the poor in those cities, and all by the repeal of this iniquitous act. All these local offices were controlled by the State ring under the Police Justices law. This law was the most despotic ever placed on the statute books. It empowered the Governor to appoint the police judge in all second-class cities in the State, and then gave the police judge control of the appointments of the police commiscontrol of the appointments of the police commis-sioners, the police, the almshouse keeper and overseer of the poor. This gave a full comple-ment of Democratic minor officers in these Re-publican cities and took from the municipalities their right of self-government and placed it in the hands of a Democratic gang of the worst char-

acte?.

The bill annulling all licenses already issued to racetracks by boards of freeholders is also a law and now on file in the Secretary of State's office.

SCANDALOUS SINECURES ABOLISHED.

John Parnell Feeney, Chief of the "State" Police of New-Jersey, of which Feeney was the whole force, at a salary of \$2,500 annually, with not one hour's work in a year, is no more. The sinecure was also among the batch filed to-day. The Subway Commission, of which Allan McDermott is the controlling spirit, with ex-Treasurer Gray and Miles Ross as associates, is also abolished. The Democratic scheme of giving \$500 annually to the clerk at the State Prison for acting as secretary to the inspectors is also re-pealed. The law giving the Governor power to approve bills not specifically provided for in the appropriations, under which ex-Governor Abbett spent many thousand dollars of the Abbett spent many the State's funds, is another.

State's funds, is another.

The Senate will get down to work now without delay. The session will probably last about four more weeks, during which many repealers will be rushed abolishing superfluous offices and commissions. The first bill that will receive special attention is that now in course of preparation by Senator Voorhees repealing the many gerrymander acts now on the statute books, under which Assemblymen have been elected since 1889, and which provides for the election of Assemblymen by the entire county. Last November the Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring this vicious Democratic gerryman ler act unconstitutional, and it was the decision declaring this vicious Democratic ger-rymander act unconstitutional, and it was the Intention of the Democrats to appeal this de-cision to the court of last resort in order to hold the next election under their gerrymander. At a conference to-day it was decided to modify the programme mapped out at the opening of the session, and instead of stripping the Governor of his appointive power, and placing it in the hands of the joint session, the reform laws will simply make all boards and commissions non-partisan and leave the appointive power in the hands of make all boards and commissions non-partisan and leave the appointive power in the hands of the Governor. The office of Superintendent of the State House will be abolished this week, and "Barney" Ford, a most offensive partisan, and Democratic heeler from Newark, who has extraordinary powers, and is grossly unqualified to perform the duties of his office, will step down and out.

SUPREME COURT NOMINATIONS,

Asbury Park, N. J., March 21.—Mrs. C. C. George was elected a School Trustee to-day. She defeated R. A. Tasting by nearly 200 votes. The appropriation of \$6,000 for school purposes was voted down by eighteen with the Court of Errors, in place of Lay *udge* To-morrow the Governor will send to the Sen-